# INFORMATION INDUSTRY BRIEFING

Good Morning.

On behalf of the Office of Information Technology, I am pleased to welcome you this morning. Our objective today is to discuss the future; specifically what the information technology environment will be like in the 1990s. All too often, we ~~as managers and future managers~~ get caught up in the daily rush of activities and fail to spend time thinking about the future.

It is particularly appropriate, therefore, that our speakers today are individuals who spend considerable time assessing the future of information technology and what the implications of that future will be. This is a real opportunity for us to invest some time thinking about how to prepare ourselves and the Agency for the coming developments

in information technology.

I need not describe for this audience how over the years our capabilities for collecting, transmitting, processing, and disseminating intelligence information have grown in sophistication and effectiveness. More recently, the rate of this growth has accelerated sharply. Information technology increasingly is providing us with the essential tools for our business.

Virtually everyone here has witnessed some of the changes in the CIA's information processing environment. For example, the arrival ~~of new telephones~~ and personal computers on our desks have already changed the way we do our work. More importantly, these new ~~phones and PCs~~ are indicators of a fundamental transition affecting not only this Agency but the information technology environment in all organizations.

To provide a framework for today's agenda, let me describe how I see this transition evolving.

I see:

--A movement away from the traditional architecture of many users linked by terminals to a central mainframe toward a more dispersed environment where significant computing power is placed in the hands of the local component. and Individual

--A shift away from unique "home-grown" architectures and applications toward an environment of standardized architectures and commercially developed software products. and tools We must get in and stay in the mainstream.

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--A movement away from the traditional organizational structure in which the informations systems function is centralized, toward an environment in which many of the information technology professionals and functions are decentralized.

--A change in the role of the central information technology component. In addition to operating a broad-based information ~~utility~~ network, the MIS component will increasingly undertake the

responsibility for establishing ~~customer~~ standards ~~of that~~ for network ext access and use utility and for strategic information system planning.

--A parallel change in the role of customer offices. Although certain core applications will continue to be developed centrally, customers will increasingly undertake responsibility for developing many of their own specialized systems.

I believe --A transformation in the way organizations conduct their business will become possible as we evolve toward an environment of increasingly "smart" processors linked together in a mullti-tier network and as we move toward a one-to-one ratio of workstation to employee. ~~And by this I mean every employee from senior management to line operations whether based in Headquarters or in the field.~~

MANY These changes have been underway for sometime and present a considerable challenge by themselves, but we also are facing a period in which the pace of change will accelerate. Therefore, I urge you to think about your own organizational planning as you listen to the speakers today. Evaluate for yourselves how these

trends will impact on the Agency in general and your component in particular. The speakers here today, as you will soon see for yourselves, are truly knowledgeable about the information industry. This is an excellent opportunity to assess in your own minds whether you and your component

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are making the appropriate preparations for the changes that

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are coming.

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I would now like to turn the proceedings over to

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who has been the driving force in putting on

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today's program. Until very recently, was the Deputy Director of the Office of Information Technology. He has just been assigned to take on the position of Deputy Director of the Office of Communications. As today's presentations will demonstrate, the fields of telecommunications and data processing are becoming

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increasingly interwoven. Hence, it is appropriate that represents both offices in his role as moderator today.

Thank you very much. and have a good day

SPEAKERS' AGENDA

William F. Zachmann (Vice President of Corporate Research, International Data Corp.)
The historical flow, from vacuum tubes to the coming "second generation" of systems. Vendor trends and perceived opportunities; implications to the user community.

Dr. John Seely Brown (Vice President of Advanced Research, Xerox PARC)
What emerging technology will offer the knowledgeworker at his workstation, e.g., connection machines and the integration, correlation and structuring of information.

Dr. Craig Fields (Senior Scientist, DARPA, DoD)
The DoD perspective on applicable technology offerings and their application within the defense environment.

Dr. Gerald Paul (Vice President of Systems and R&D, Wang Corporation)
What the integrated office environment will provide--the strategic directions and investments of office systems vendors.

Edward Matthews (Consultant, Former IBM R&D Manager)
U.S. and foreign R&D strategies, and what they imply in terms of systems; the implications with respect to social and organizational change. What managers need to address and how as they plan for the future of their organizations.